

The inquisitors were at their wit's end. The old lady was as cool as ever. Then the inquisitor's hammer, to which evidence seems to point, was turned by the inquisitor, and the two and a half inch hammer was found in the house and a piece of Mrs. Kinn's broken skull was brought in. When that bit of bone was laid in Mrs. Stenton's hand she turned it over quietly, very much as an actor would handle the skull in play. She said nothing.

"Did you strike your daughter with this hammer?" asked the coroner.

The old woman's quick temper flared up as she replied with another question. "How dare you suggest that I killed my daughter? I don't know how that hammer came behind the door. Why do you bother me? I know nothing about this murder."

Taken to the Scene of Murder.

During the short interval that was taken early in the afternoon Mrs. Stenton gave some evidence of the indignation which questioning had aroused in her. Several times she got up from her chair and walked around the room with nervous steps. After a time she had to submit to more questions.

After their failure to elicit anything by direct questioning the coroner and the police decided to take Mrs. Stenton to the scene of the crime. When they got to the house Mrs. Stenton was taken by the coroner and the police to the scene of the crime. When they got to the house Mrs. Stenton was taken by the coroner and the police to the scene of the crime.

ELEMENT OF DOUBT

MATTER OF APPOINTING BOARD OF EDUCATION DISCUSSED.

Absence of Court Member Raises Question—Believed, However, Selections Will Not Be Delayed.

Can the new board of education be appointed in the absence of Justice Anderson of the District Supreme Court? This question is being freely discussed at the city hall. In removing the appointing power from the District Commissioners Congress has not been sufficiently explicit in placing it, according to the opinion of some of the prominent members of the bar.

Under the justifying in general term of the District Supreme Court the members of the new board to be selected by six men, who for convenience are designated as the "Supreme Court judges of the District of Columbia." The bill requires that the appointments shall be made by the "Supreme Court judges of the District of Columbia." Some attorneys held that the appointments could only be made after a conference of the six justices, one of whom, Justice Anderson, is traveling in Europe and is not expected to return until September 15.

If this view should prevail the board could hardly get into working order by the time set for the reopening of the school. The law requires the board to organize before August 1.

The attorneys who favor the view that the judges are to act as the District Supreme Court in general term assembled yesterday at the city hall to discuss the matter. The appointments may be made by a quorum of the court, as provided in the order of the court has been decided to comprise three of the justices.

This arrangement would allow the board to be named shortly after July 1, before the judges separate for their vacations. A third opinion and the one that seems to have the largest following is that since the appointment of the board, education is not a judicial function the power is conferred upon the justices collectively and that the six of them, if all are present, cannot be assembled, will have the right to name the persons who are to comprise the board.

Chief Justice Claiborne declined to be interviewed, but it is rumored that the five justices, considering Justice Anderson's absence unavoidable, will return to the return of Justice Barnard and Wright, who are at present out of the city, and announce their selections.

A number of names of applicants have been presented to the justices, but the list will not be made public.

JOIN A REGULAR PARTY.

John Mitchell's Advice to the Miners.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 23.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers is advising the members of the union throughout the anthracite district, who are endeavoring to place labor union candidates in the legislature, not to form distinctive political parties as many of them are doing. He advises them instead to have their candidates seek the nomination of some established party. He fears that if they form union parties, they may arise which will sap the strength of the union.

In nearly all of the legislative districts of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties the mine workers have placed candidates in the field, many of them on a union workmen's party ticket.

GUILTY OF CRUELTY.

Woman to Be Sent to Penitentiary for the Insane.

PEORIA, Ill., June 23.—After a trial lasting two weeks, Mrs. Mary L. McKinley of Alton, Ill., prominent in social and church circles, was today found guilty of cruelty to Stella Grady, her ward, Mrs. McKinley was found to be of unsound mind and was sentenced to two years in the Chester, Ill., penitentiary for the insane.

The attorneys for Mrs. McKinley will ask for a new trial on the grounds that the verdict of the jury was contrary to the state law, which especially provides that an insane person shall not be tried for the commission of a crime. The jury followed the instructions of the court in considering the question as to Mrs. McKinley's sanity.

Mrs. McKinley is out on \$15,000 bonds. She will probably be sentenced Monday. She showed no emotion when the finding of the jury was read.

CITIZENS IN A PANIC.

Fears of Another Massacre at Bialystok.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 23.—Dispatches from Bialystok report that the citizens there are panic-stricken, owing to unfounded rumors that the excesses will be revived today. There is a general display of arms and crossbows before the houses, to protect the inhabitants from attacks. Patrols are to be seen everywhere and strict martial law is enforced. Three men, two of whom were Christians, were recently shot for failing to obey orders to halt.

Improvements at Fort Myer.

Arthur Cowell of this city has been awarded the contract for the construction of an isolation hospital at Fort Myer, Va., at \$16,981. The plumbing will be done by the Nicholas Plumbing Company of Columbus, Ohio, at \$1,500. The plumbing and sewerage system in connection with the quartermaster's stable at Fort Myer cavalry barracks will be installed by Mr. Cowell at \$324.00.

Extradition Treaty with Japan Ratified.

The Senate has ratified an extradition treaty between the United States and Japan.

ALL VISITORS TALK OF ADJOURNMENT

Prospects.

END EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

A Talk on South Dakota Patronage.

QUITE A MYSTERIOUS PACKAGE

Handed to the President by Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania.

—A Civil Service Order.

Nearly every congressional visitor to the White House believes there is no question that Congress will adjourn by the last day of next week, possibly a day or so earlier. The venerable Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, about the best posted man in the House as to adjournment dates, said this morning, after a can upon the President, that he could not see any reason why adjournment should go beyond next week.

When asked why the two bodies did not agree upon a resolution fixing a date is said that the House would not agree to a resolution until a day or two before it was ready to end its business. The reason for this was that under the rules of the House everything could be passed under suspension six days before that body adjourned. By fooling itself, and not knowing when it will adjourn, the House will escape the rush of adjournment.

There is all-around anxiety to get away from Washington as early as possible, and the disappointment will be great if there is any failure to be free from congressional duties before the end of the week. No one here is a Scotchman and, naturally, tenacious of his duties. He is a Scotchman and, naturally, tenacious of his duties. He is a Scotchman and, naturally, tenacious of his duties.

General Grosvenor said he thought he would pay his farewell call on the President, and then he would go to his home when Congress concludes. He thought he would be exceedingly busy then and he preferred to trouble the chief executive with his call.

South Dakota Patronage.

Representatives Martin and Burke, who were defeated for reelection in South Dakota in the recent upheaval in republican ranks in that state, called on the President today to ascertain where they stood in the matter of patronage. Before the republican primaries these representatives were permitted the appointments of postmasters in their respective districts by the republican party. What the President said to them must be favorable, as Mr. Martin and Mr. Burke were both in the line of the republican party. They were both in the line of the republican party. They were both in the line of the republican party.

Senator Gamble saw the President today or so ago about patronage in the state, there being several good appointments nearly due. Just how the President will pass upon them remains to be seen. He has given Senator Kittredge one severe blow in the nomination of Elliott to the United States attorney. Kittredge's backers want to know whether this blow was to be followed by another.

Herbert H. D. Pelrose, who has been confirmed as minister to Norway, called on the President to pay his respect and say goodbye. Mr. Pelrose will sail for his new post about the 1st of July.

Olmsted's Mysterious Package.

Representative Olmsted handed to President Roosevelt today a package of which he did not know the contents. All he knows is that he was requested to hand the package to the President by Andrew S. McCreath, one of the best known republicans and a close friend of the President. The package was handed to the President by Andrew S. McCreath, one of the best known republicans and a close friend of the President.

McCreath, one of the best known republicans and a close friend of the President, handed the package to the President. The package was handed to the President by Andrew S. McCreath, one of the best known republicans and a close friend of the President.

Bona Fide Circulation.

Nearly everybody in Washington reads The Sunday Star. Last Sunday's circulation was by far the largest and best in the city and the only sworn circulation in the District of Columbia.

The advertiser is entitled to know the circulation of any paper in which he advertises.

The Circulation of The Sunday Star on June 17, 1906, was 32,152.

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents the number of copies of THE SUNDAY STAR circulated on June 17, 1906—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished and mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted are free or sample copies and none are returnable, except in the case of several hundred sent to suburban agents, from whom a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received.

J. WHITNEY HERRON, Publisher.

The Evening Star Newspaper Company, Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-third day of June, A. D. 1906.

W. SPENCER ARMSTRONG, Notary Public.

Circulation of "The Evening Star."

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of "The Evening Star" is much greater than that of any other paper published in Washington, and The Star is read more thoroughly than has any other paper published in Washington, whether morning or evening. Fifteen thousand of The Star's regular subscribers take no other Washington paper whatever, depending upon The Star alone for news and advertising.

SATURDAY, June 16, 1906..... 35,110

SUNDAY, June 17, 1906..... 32,152

TUESDAY, June 18, 1906..... 35,090

WEDNESDAY, June 20, 1906..... 35,154

THURSDAY, June 21, 1906..... 35,015

FRIDAY, June 22, 1906..... 35,019

Total..... 215,080

Daily average..... 35,004

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, June 22, 1906—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable or to remain in the office unsold.

J. WHITNEY HERRON, Business Manager.

The Evening Star Newspaper Company, Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-third day of June, A. D. 1906.

W. SPENCER ARMSTRONG, Notary Public.

Grand Jury Returns Indictments.

The grand jury has reported the following indictments:

Clifford W. Hawkins, larceny from the United States; Arthur T. Montgomery, manslaughter; John McKenna, grand larceny; Oscar Pollard, housebreaking and larceny; George Thurston, housebreaking and larceny; Harry Garrett, housebreaking; Wm. Gervinus, housebreaking and larceny; Edward Starnes, larceny with dangerous weapon; Edward Gilgore, assault with dangerous weapon; Julius Sternberg, false pretenses.

PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

Progress of Fight Against the Ring Rule Machine.

Mr. Guffey has not renounced his ambition to be a prominent figure in Pennsylvania politics. The Philadelphia North American today says:

"Notwithstanding his bombastic proclamation, releasing his state delegates, issued two days ago by James M. Guffey, democratic state boss, the fact that Guffey still is working overtime to defeat the nomination by the democrats of ex-Senator Lewis Emery, jr., for governor, was indicated yesterday when it became known that Guffey had taken a new 'democratic' only to oppose the Lincoln candidate, Guffey's latest candidate, according to a dispatch from Pittsburgh, the home of the rich oil operator and democratic boss, is City Controller John B. Larkin of that city, who recently declared for Emery, but subsequently said nice things about Guffey as a boss."

Although the state convention will be held next Wednesday, Guffey's inability to control it is shown in his flip to Larkin, his fourth 'democratic' since he issued his edict to 'release' his delegates. First, Guffey favored Mayor Vanecko C. McCormick of Harrisburg, who recently declared in favor of Fusion and for Emery. Next, he bossed a thought representative William T. Cressy of Columbia would be acceptable. Then he dropped to State Treasurer William H. Berry, Dropping Berry, the state boss returned to Cressy.

The Philadelphia Ledger today says that a protest against the nomination of any one for governor except a democrat will be sent to the democratic state convention next week by leading party men of this city, who are not actively identified with the state boss returned to Cressy.

The protest was discussed yesterday, and it was suggested that a town meeting be called for Monday night to urge the nomination of a democrat for governor. No agreement was reached, but the matter will be taken up again today. It was proposed that at the meeting address be made by John Cadwalader, Maj. Moses Veale and others who are known to be opposed to the movement to elect a democrat for governor.

The publican democratic nominee for governor.

DR. WILBUR APPOINTED.

Chief Statistician of Vital Statistics in Census Office.

Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur has been appointed chief statistician of vital statistics in the census bureau, vice William A. King, deceased. Dr. Wilbur was expert special agent in the same bureau.

Dr. Wilbur has been medical referee for the division of vital statistics at the census office since 1901, and he prepared, under the auspices of the American Public Health Association, the "Manual of International Classification of Diseases," which is now used at the bureau. He has acquired an international reputation as an author on mortality and morbidity subjects.

Secretary Root's Trip.

Secretary Root will make three stops in Brazil before going to Rio de Janeiro to attend the Pan-American conference, opening there on July 21. These will include Para, about July 15; Pernambuco, July 19, and Bahia, July 21. He expects to reach Rio Janeiro July 25. At each of the three ports added to his itinerary special honors will be shown him. At Rio the Brazilian authorities will welcome him with a celebration entirely distinct from the opening ceremonies of the conference.

From Brazil Mr. Root will sail for Montevideo, Uruguay, where he will remain for about two days. His next stop will be Buenos Aires, where he will stay until the start for the long trip about the southern end of South America, preparatory to making brief visits to Chile, Ecuador and Peru. He will probably visit Santiago, Chile, after crossing the Isthmus of Panama.

The New Battleships.

The new battleships are to be 450 feet long and will have an extreme breadth at low water line of 80 feet 2-5/8 inches. The main draft at trial displacement is not to exceed 32 feet 6 inches. The coal bunker capacity of the ships will be 2,200 tons each.

Each ship will have a main battery of twelve 12-inch guns, spreading rifles and two submerged torpedo tubes. The secondary battery of each of the battleships will consist of twenty-two 3-inch (14-pounder) rapid fire guns, ten on each side of the main battery; eight 1-pounder semi-automatic guns; two 3-inch field pieces; four machine guns of caliber .30.

Twelve guns will be installed in pairs, in four electrically controlled, balanced elliptical turrets on the center line, two forward and two aft, each with an arc of fire of about 270 degrees. A secondary battery of 3-inch, 3-pounder and minor caliber guns will be installed in commanding positions, with large unobstructed arcs of fire. The torpedo tubes and accessories will be installed in a submerged torpedo room forward.

The new battleships are to be protected by a water line belt eight feet wide, varying in thickness from eight to twelve inches. This armor will be tapered in thickness from the bow to the stern. The armor will extend from the top of the side armor belt to a level eight feet above the water line. The armor will be composed of armor in front and the conning tower will be twelve inches thick. The armor will be composed of armor in front and the conning tower will be twelve inches thick.

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The Engines.

The vessels will be driven by engines of 16,000 horse power, four-cylinder, triple expansion in type, supplied with steam by two water-tube boilers and superheated steam.

The smokestacks will be 100 feet high, and steel masts forward and aft will be equipped with wireless telegraphy outfits. Every precaution is taken to insure against fire, and all the living spaces are protected by a one-half inch of asbestos and felt.

The armor will be composed of armor in front and the conning tower will be twelve inches thick. The armor will be composed of armor in front and the conning tower will be twelve inches thick.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS.

Gen. Ernst Has Called a Meeting of the Commission.

Gen. Ernst, chairman of the United States contingent of the international waterway commission, has called a meeting of the commission at Buffalo next Tuesday. The subjects for discussion will be in the first place matters pertaining to the use of the waters of Rainy Lake river in Minnesota by the Minnesota Power Company, and second, the diversion of the waters of the Rainy Lake river by the proposed power plant at Long Sault, below Niagara.

Proposition to construct another power plant in the same neighborhood.

A hearing will also be given to Chief Engineer Randolph and Chairman McCormick of the board of trustees of the Chicago drainage canal respecting the amount of water to be diverted for drainage purposes. The commission expects to leave for Buffalo during the entire summer after Gen. Ernst's return from the isthmus of Panama. He is a member of the canal commission and expects to sail for New York next Thursday with his fellow commissioners for the isthmus, but believes that the work on the isthmus will not consume much time.

Will Abandon His Paris Trip.

Because the meat inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill was not sent to conference by the Senate yesterday Senator Beveridge cabled to Paris canceling his engagement to speak there on July 4 before the American chamber of commerce. He had intended sailing today, but will now abandon his trip entirely.

Millers Favor Reciprocity.

At yesterday's session of the national convention of four mill men at Milwaukee a strongly worded resolution in favor of tariff reciprocity with all countries was adopted. The convention selected St. Louis as the place of meeting next year. The millers closed their three days' meeting with a banquet last night.

Admitted to Naval Academy.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 23.—The following additional candidates who passed the mental tests in April have been accepted physically and sworn in as members of the United States Naval Academy: Harry C. Meigs of St. Johns, Ohio; Harry C. Meigs of St. Johns, Ohio; Harry C. Meigs of St. Johns, Ohio.

FOUR NEW SHIPS

Bids Opened at the Navy Department Today

FOR THEIR CONSTRUCTION

Two Classes of Plans for Their Machinery.

WM. CRAMP & CO. THE LOWEST

One Firm Allowed to Build Only One—Bidders of Class 2—Description of Ships.

Bids were opened today at the Navy Department for the construction of the 16,000-ton battleships Michigan and South Carolina, authorized by the Congress approved March 3, 1905. Wm. Cramp & Co. of Philadelphia submitted the lowest bid for one of the ships, according to the plans of the Navy Department, for machinery at \$3,540,000. These plans for machinery will probably be accepted by the Navy Department in preference to plans of bidders as submitted in other proposals. The bids for the specified machinery were known as class 1 bids. The Navy Shipbuilding Company offered the next lowest bid, at that class, \$3,585,000. As one firm is allowed to build only one of the ships, this second bid will doubtless be accepted in case the department finally decides to adopt class plans. The bid of the Navy Shipbuilding Company and Drydock Company for this class was \$3,675,000, and the Union Iron Works of San Francisco bid \$4,250,000.

In Class Two.

In class 2 there was a great variety of bids and the prices vary according to the plans of the various ship yards for machinery. Under that class the machinery may be of the turbine type and many of the bids specified turbine engines. The lowest bid in class 2 was that of the River Shipbuilding Company, \$3,880,000. That bid is on a ship equipped with two 120-horsepower steam turbines.

The complete list of bids in class 2 follows:

New York Shipbuilding Company, \$3,900,000

Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, \$3,813,000, \$3,963,000, \$3,753,000 and \$3,713,000.

The River Shipbuilding Company, \$3,880,000, \$3,820,000, \$3,719,000, \$3,730,000, \$3,681,000. The last three bids are for turbine engines.

Wm. Cramp & Co. Ship and Engine Company, \$4,100,000.

The great variety in these bids is due to the difference in plans. Most of them are turbine engines, but some are of the old type of turbine engines. Not specified proposals contained prices on many different sizes.

The New Battleships.

The new battleships are to be 450 feet long and will have an extreme breadth at low water line of 80 feet 2-5/8 inches. The main draft at trial displacement is not to exceed 32 feet 6 inches. The coal bunker capacity of the ships will be 2,200 tons each.

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ROYAL ARCANUM CELEBRATION.

Grand Council of the Fraternity Gives a Complimentary Excursion.

The 2,800 members of the Royal Arcanum in the District of Columbia are today celebrating the Royal Arcanum Regatta, Grand Regent Beale and his corps of officers have provided a base ball game, bowling match, etc., for the members. Thomas Colver will provide and superintend the amusements for the people.

Contest Over Picnic Ground.

The Commissioners decided today that the contest over the application for the establishment of a picnic ground at Anderson's Grove, near the Conduit road, required a public hearing, and July 5 has been set apart as the date when both the applicants and the protestants will be given opportunity to advance their arguments.

The contest over the picnic ground is a very serious matter. Both sides feel very strongly about it. The matter is very serious. Both sides feel very strongly about it. The matter is very serious. Both sides feel very strongly about it.

Mental Condition to Be Determined.

Thomas E. Stockstill pleaded guilty to an information filed in the Police Court today alleging that he obtained money under false pretenses. Judge Kimball imposed a fine of \$30, with ninety days in the work house in default. Stockstill, who was until recently a member of the Police Court, presented a check to him for \$3,000, which was cashed, and he was given a receipt for it. It was not good.

Judge Kimball ordered that Stockstill be examined by a mental physician. The prisoner's father had stated to the court that his son believed that he was a millionaire and having the money in bank was entitled to draw against it.

Joint Outing of Sunday Schools.

Arrangements have been made for a joint outing of the Mt. Pleasant Congregational, Gunton Temple Presbyterian and Ninth Street Christian Sunday schools at River View next Tuesday. The entertainment will consist of a picnic, a baseball game for boys and girls. The event will include fifty and one hundred-yard dashes for boys of various ages, a three-legged race, a sack race, a relay race, a church relay race and other sports. A game of base ball is also on the program.

The committee on arrangements consists of Messrs. T. Hosteler, Charles H. Mann, J. A. Scott, W. J. Bowman, Edward O. Cowling, Dr. E. L. Whitney, William Kinney, Ira Pope and Harry Woods.

P. O. Appropriation Bill Agreed To.

The completed conference bill agreed to on the post office appropriation bill was presented to the Senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Penrose. All but a few of the differences were settled ten days ago and at that time the bill was made public. The amendments that continued to be made together with the manner of their disposition by the report made today follow:

The bill provides for the purchase of rural free delivery mail routes to furnish their own boxes was stricken out. The amendment giving rural carriers fifteen days annual leave was accepted. The provision, which required that the Post Office Department should make no regulation under which a postmaster or rural carrier, from furnishing a senator from a state the names of those to whom he delivers mail in that state, nor to a representative of either house of Congress, or to whom he delivers mail within the district or territory so represented, was struck out.

Bryan Indorsed in Florida.

The state democratic executive committee in session at Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday, to canvass the returns from the recent primary election, passed a resolution endorsing Bryan as an issue and strongly indorsing William Jennings Bryan as the party candidate for President.

Added Clerk at Barracks.

The first meeting of the Federal Aid Club of Vermont, American Legion Chapter No. 1, given to General Bess yesterday, more than nine hundred persons participated.

A RAILROAD BILL.

Washington and Western Maryland Company Incorporated.

The Senate today passed House bill 12096 to amend the act incorporating the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company. The bill was reported from the committee on the District of Columbia by Senator Wherry and was passed without debate. A similar bill has been passed by the House of Representatives several times, but Senator Whyte's predecessor, the late Senator Gorman, was opposed to it, and it was never allowed to pass the Senate.

The bill provides that the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company be authorized to construct a railroad from the Chesapeake and Ohio canal and the government road, commonly known as the River road, at a point about 2,600 feet east of Chain bridge to a point immediately north of River road, by means of a bridge with a clearance of at least 16 feet above the present grade of the River road, and so elevated above the canal as not to interfere with its travel and traffic, and to proceed from that point immediately north of the river road and the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, through the lands of the Palisades of the Potomac Company over a right of way acquired from the Palisades of the Potomac Company to the south line of the receiving reservoir in the District of Maryland, thence to the point of intersection with the line of the Metropolitan Southern Railroad Company. The Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company is authorized to construct its road over the reservoir, the exact location of which road is to be determined by the board of engineers. The Senate passed the bill without amendment.

NEW OFFICE BUILDING.